*General Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway has requested the Government to communicate to him the names of the members to represent the Madras Legislative Assembly and the Madras Legislative Council on the Committee for the next term commencing from a date to be notified by him, this Council do recommend to the Government to communicate to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway the name of one person elected by this Council to serve on the Committee for a period of two years from a date to be notified later.' "*

The motion was put and carried.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :—" The following procedure shall be adopted for conducting the election of one member to the Local Advisory Committee of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway. The hon. Members will please hand in nominations to the Secretary before 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the 22nd March 1950. If the number of candidates nominated exceeds one, an election will be held between 3 and 5 p.m. on Friday, the 24th March 1950. The election will be by the ordinary method and not according to the method of single transferable vote."

## III.—PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1949-50.

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I present the second supplementary statement of Demands for Grants for further expenditure in the year 1949–50 introduced in the course of the year. The present statement of Demands and the Estimates have been laid on the Table of the House. 3.15 p.m.

" As the House is aware, the first supplementary statement for this official year was presented in November 1949 and it related only to token sums for some ' new service ' schemes introduced in the course of the year. The present statement is the final one for this year. As explained in the introductory Memorandum, the present statement relates to—

(*a*) Schemes of expenditure already provided for in the Budget for 1949–50 and schemes approved by the Legislature in connection with the first supplemencary statement of demands for Grants voted in November 1949, for which additional provision is now required with reference to the expenditure alreahy inourred or exvected to be incurred before the end cf the year ; and

(*b*) ' New Se vice ' schemes sanctioned by the Government in the latter part of this year which were not included in the first supplementary statement of Demands for Grants for this year.

" In the latter class of cases, the demand proposed is for the actual additional appropriation required to meet the expenditure in the current year on individual schemes, after taking into account the savings now anticipated in the concerned Grants. Where sufficient savings are expected, the demand proposed is only for a token sum of Rs. 100.

" 2. There are in all 32 demands pertaining to the Revenue Account, involving a total sum of Rs. 13·94 lakhs under 'charged' expenditure and Rs. 4,76·54 lakhs under 'voted' expenditure. Under Capital account, there are seven demands involving a total sum of Rs. 2,26·14 lakhs under 'voted' expenditure alone. Under Disbursements of loans and advances, there are two demands involving a total sum of Rs. 71·99 lakhs. The supplementary demands for *voted* expenditure are only for token sums in respect of seven Grants in the Revenue Account and three Grants in the Capital Account, and these relate to 'new service' schemes sanctioned during the latter part of this year, the expenditure on which has been or will be met from the savings in the Grants already voted by the Legislature. The details of all the new schemes are given in the explanatory notes under each Grant.

" The additional appropriation required under 'charged' expenditure is mainly in respect of payments made or to be made in accordance with the decrees of Courts, formal adjustment in the accounts of interest charges and the expenditure pertaining to the Public Service Commission and the Laccadive and Amindivi islands. The amount involved (apart from interest adjustments) is small. These items have been included in the Supplementary Estimate, because no reappropriation is permissible from savings under voted heads to meet 'charged' expenditure.

" 3. Items of voted expenditure in the Revenue Account involving large amounts are the following :—

*Grant XIV—Police* (*Rs.* 87·93 *lakhs*).—The additional demand is mainly in respect of expenditure incurred on the movement of Armed Reserves to disturbed localities and the adjustment of the cost of clothing, arms and equipment, including arrear payments.

*Grant XVIII—Agriculture* (*Rs.* 77·04 *lakhs*).—This expenditure is chiefly in connexion with the purchase of tractors, oil engines, etc., in pursuance of the two-year plan of intensive cultivation. The provision made in the original budget was relatively small.

*Grant XXVIII—Civil Works—Grants-in-aid Rs.* 43·51 *lakhs*.—This represents mainly larger expenditure on account of grants to local bodies for roads and bridges including new works. The Budget Estimate for 1949–50 was fixed on the assumption that a half grant will be paid to local bodies for new road works under the Post-war Road Development Plan. Subsequently, the Government decided to sanction full grants for such works under the plan.

*Grant XVI—Medical* (*Rs.* 38·26 *lakhs*).—Larger expenditure has occurred under diet, medicines and hospital necessaries due to the increase in the number of in-patients and out-patients, opening of additional wards in certain hospitals, local purchase of medical stores, drugs, etc., at high rates and the opening of X-ray departments and dental clinics in certain hospitals.

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*Grant XV—Education* (*Rs.* 43·05 *lakhs*).—The increased expenditure under education is mainly due to the payment of larger amounts by way of teaching grants to private institutions for secondary and primary education, consequent on the enhanced rates of dearness allowance allowed to teachers and the increase in the number of teachers in aided elementary schools.

*Grant XIII—Jails and Convict Settlements* (*Rs.* 28·40 *lakhs*).—The larger expenditure is mainly due to confinement of a large number of security prisoners and those convicted for prohibition offences and an increase in the number of under-trial prisoners. The increase in the price of raw materials including cotton required for jail manufactures is also a contributory factor for the increase.

*Grant XXVIII—Electricity* (*Rs.* 26·18 *lakhs*).—There has been an increase under maintenance and other charges due to the expansion of the electricity systems including a large number of service connexions for agricultural, industrial and domestic purposes.

"4. Turning to the Capital Account, the main items of further expenditure are, Rs. 162 lakhs for interim payment and advance compensation to land-holders whose estates have been taken over by the Government, about Rs. 33 lakhs for the Lower Bhavani Project, about Rs. 18 lakhs for Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes including the acquisition of private electrical undertakings and about Rs. 12 lakhs for the purchase of machinery for the Government Automobile Workshop, Government Bus Service, etc.

"5. The supplementary demands under 'Loans and Advances' fall under two heads and are mainly for advances to local bodies, private Electrical Licensees and the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore, Ltd. The position in regard to these advances is fully explained in the Note under each relevant Demand.

"6. The total budget provision made under all Grants pertaining to the Revenue Account in the Budget for 1949–50 was Rs. 58·52 crores. The additional appropriation now asked for is Rs. 4·90 crores. As against this additional appropriation, savings are now expected to the extent of nearly Rs. 3½ crores under some Grants in respect of which no supplementary demand or demands for token sums only are now proposed. The amount of the supplementary demands could not be reduced with reference to these savings, as it is not permissible under the rules to re-appropriate savings available under one grant to meet the additional expenditure under another grant. Taking the estimated additional expenditure and savings together, it is now estimated that the total expenditure under all grants will be about Rs. 60 crores, which is just about 1½ crores more than the budget provision. This is almost set off by the reduction now expected in the total capital expenditure. The supplementary demands under Loans and Advances amount to just over Rs. 70 lakhs.

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"7. I am aware that the procedure of presenting supplementary demands for grants for large amounts towards the end of the year has been and will be the subject of adverse criticism. But considering the varieties of purposes for which Government expenditure is incurred it would be surprising if all the needs of the administration had been anticipated at the time of the budget and the amount of expenditure originally authorized was not found to be inadequate under some heads. With these words, Sir, I commend the Supplementary Demand for the acceptance of the House."

## IV.—PRESENTATION OF THE STATEMENT OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR EXCESS EXPENDITURE IN 1946–47.

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—" Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I present the statements of demands for grants for excess expenditure in 1946–47. The estimates originally prepared can never be expected to tally entirely with the actuals and excesses under some grants are inevitable. The discussion on this will take place on the 24th March afternoon. The appropriation Accounts for 1946–47 and the Finance Accounts for 1946–47 were placed on the table of the House on 19th March 1949."

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :—" The House will now adjourn and meet again on the 24th March 1950 afternoon at 3 p.m. for the discussion on the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1949–50."

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS